

國立臺灣大學

開放式課程

《經濟學原理》

第四十講

貨幣與財政政策對總合需求的影響 (Ch.34)

授課教師：國立臺灣大學經濟學系 林明仁教授

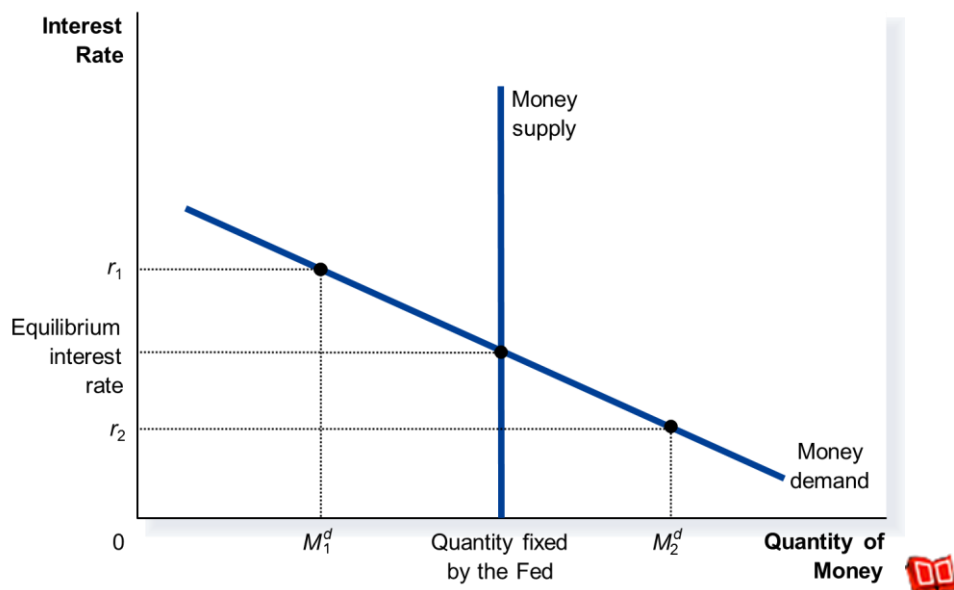
授課大綱整理：國立臺灣大學 開放式課程



【本著作除另有註明外，採取創用 CC「姓名標示—非商業性—相同方式分享」臺灣 3.0 版授權釋出】

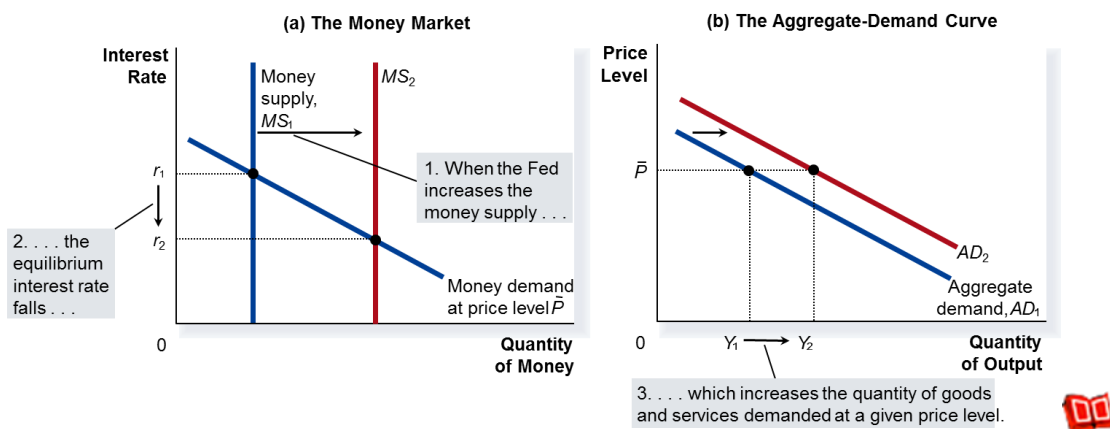
※本課程指定教材為 N. Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Economics (2012), 6th edition.

圖 1：貨幣市場的均衡



貨幣供給影響總和需求的變化 (Changes in the Money Supply affect AD)

圖 3：A Monetary Injection

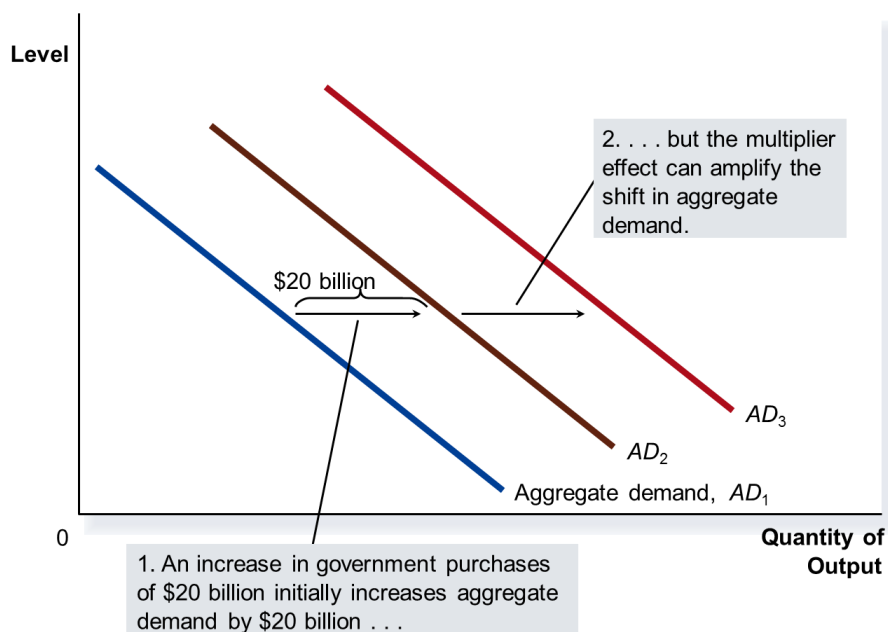


財政政策如何影響總合需求 (How Fiscal Policy Influences Aggregate Demand)

政府採購的變動 (Changes in Government Purchases)

- 乘數效應 (The Multiplier Effect)

圖 4：乘數效應

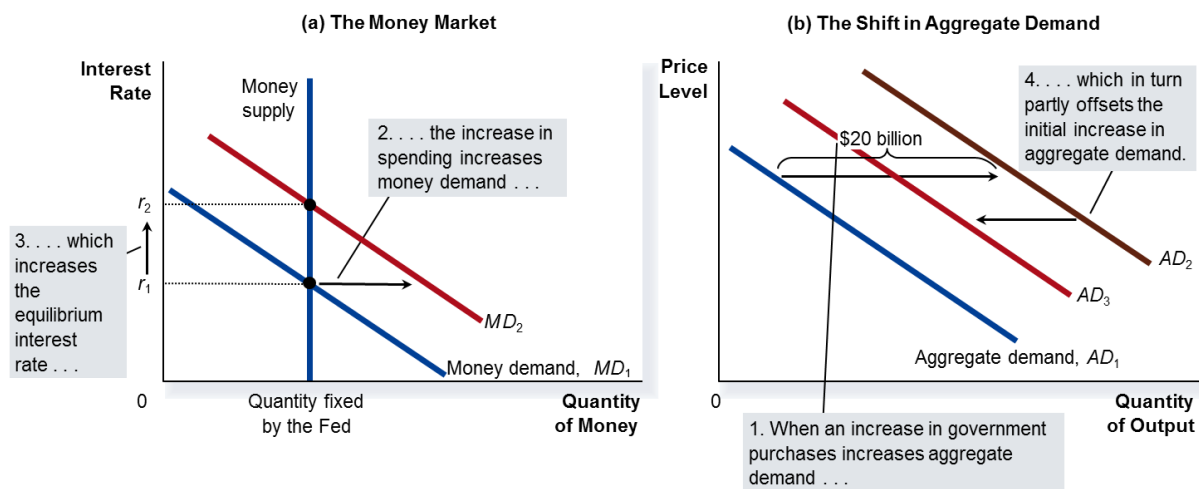


- 支出乘數的公式 (A Formula for the Spending Multiplier)

$$\text{Multiplier} = 1 / (1 - \text{MPC})$$

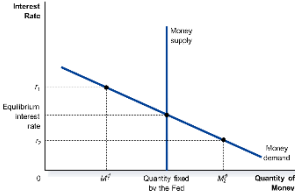

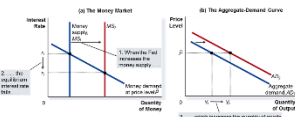

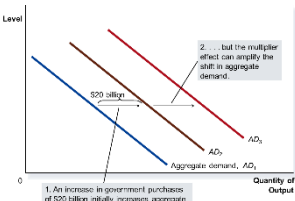

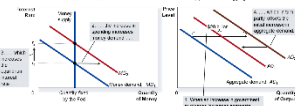

- 排擠效應 (The Crowding-Out Effect)

圖 5：排擠效應



稅收的變動 (Changes in Taxes)

版權聲明

頁數	作品	版權標示	作者/來源
2	 <p>The diagram shows the money market. The vertical axis is labeled 'Interest Rate' and the horizontal axis is 'Quantity of Money'. A vertical blue line represents 'Money supply' at quantity M^s. A downward-sloping blue line represents 'Money demand'. The equilibrium interest rate is r_1. A point r_2 is marked on the vertical axis, and a corresponding quantity M^d is marked on the horizontal axis. The text 'Quantity fixed by the Fed' is written below the horizontal axis.</p>		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw “Principles of Economics” 6th edition. P.760。依據著作權法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
2	 <p>Diagram (a) shows the money market with a vertical money supply line and a downward-sloping money demand curve. Diagram (b) shows the aggregate demand curve with a downward-sloping AD curve and a vertical price level line. The text 'Quantity of Output' is written below the horizontal axis.</p>		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw “Principles of Economics” 6th edition. P.764。依據著作權法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
3	 <p>The diagram shows the aggregate demand curve. The vertical axis is 'Level' and the horizontal axis is 'Quantity of Output'. A downward-sloping blue line represents the initial aggregate demand curve AD_1. A downward-sloping red line represents the new aggregate demand curve AD_2. The text '1. An increase in government purchases of 500 billion initially increases aggregate demand by 500 billion...' is written below the horizontal axis. The text '2. ...but the multiplier effect can amplify the shift in aggregate demand' is written above the red line.</p>		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw “Principles of Economics” 6th edition. P.769。依據著作權法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
3	 <p>Diagram (a) shows the money market with a vertical money supply line and a downward-sloping money demand curve. Diagram (b) shows the aggregate demand curve with a downward-sloping AD curve and a vertical price level line. The text 'Quantity of Output' is written below the horizontal axis.</p>		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw “Principles of Economics” 6th edition. P.771。依據著作權法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。